

NOVEMBER AILMENTS

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.

November is the month of falling temperatures. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first rigors of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot nights, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This causes within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration. Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the excretory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Peruna is a World-Renowned Remedy for Climatic Diseases.

Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people, and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people, and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

HUMMING BIRD CHASED BEE.

Movements of Couple Resembled Flashes of Lightning.

Here is a story as told by a gentleman who spends the greater portion of his time studying the habits of birds.

A hummingbird with an angry dash expressed his disapproval of the presence of a bee in the vicinity of the rose tree. The usually pugnacious bee, however, did not leave the tree. He darted back and forth among the branches and white blossoms, the hummingbird in close pursuit. Where will you find another pair that could dodge and dart equal to these? They were like flashes of light, yet the pursuer followed the track of the pursued, turning when the bee turned.

In short, the bird and the bee controlled the movements of their bodies more quickly and more accurately than he could control the movements of his eyes. The chase was all over in half the time it takes to tell it, but the excitement of a pair of hummers after a fox was no greater. The bee escaped, the bird giving up the chase and alighting in a twig. It couldn't have been chasing the bee for food, and there is no possible explanation of its unprovoked attack, except that it wanted all the honey itself.

Youthful Boston Congressmen.

All three of the congressmen just elected from Boston—Joseph P. O'Connor, John A. Kellher and Andrew J. Peters—are young men and bachelors. It is the first time in the history of the city that husband and father has not been included in Boston's delegation to Washington and, incidentally it becomes the youngest delegation that was ever sent from any city in the country.

RHEUMATISM STAYS CURED

Mrs. Cota, Confined to Bed and in Constant Pain, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism can be inherited and that fact proves it to be a disease of the blood. It is necessary, therefore, to treat it through the blood if a permanent cure is expected. External applications may give temporary relief from pain but as long as the poisonous acid is in the blood the pain will return, perhaps in a new place, but it will surely return. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure rheumatism because they go directly to the seat of the disorder, purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Henry Cota, of West Cheshire, Conn., is the wife of the village machinist. "Several years ago," she says, "I was laid up with rheumatism in my feet, ankles and knees. I was in constant pain and sometimes the affected parts would swell so badly that I could not get about at all to attend to my household duties. There was one period of three weeks during which I was confined to the bed. My sufferings were awful and the doctor's medicine did not help me.

"One day a neighbor told me about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. After I had taken them a short time I was decidedly better and a few more boxes cured me. What is better, the cure was permanent."

Remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They make new blood and restore shattered nerves. They tone up the stomach and restore impaired digestion, bring healthful, refreshing sleep, give strength to the weak and make miserable, complaining people strong, hungry and energetic. They are sold by all druggists, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.



THE SOUTHERN GIRL

BEAUTY AND CHARM HER ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Dedicated Tribute Paid by Margaret Sangster to the Daughters of the Sunny South and to Command Men's Hearts.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

We are all agreed in our opinion of the southern girl. She is simply adorable. Beyond other girls she possesses woman's most fascinating quality, charm. But how to define charm is the impossible task. As well might one endeavor in cold type to describe the perfume of a flower as to set forth in measured words the charm of southern girlhood.

Whether she come from the Old Dominion, from Kentucky, Tennessee, or Alabama, from anywhere indeed below the distinctively southern line, she has the same inscrutable art of compelling every beholder to do her bidding and of making every man more or less her servant. Without apparent effort the winsome southern girl gets her own way both in her home and in society, and if in these days, she often does, she engages in business life, her success is assured beforehand.

The southern woman succeeds in what she undertakes, partly because she believes in herself, and partly because her world has always believed in her. From the cradle she has been a queen. No princess royal is more honored in her circle than a pretty southern girl in her own family and among her friends. I have seen a little girl not seven years old waited upon by her father and brothers as if she were grown up, and have noted in her the beginning of that gentle air of command which underlies the sweet manners of southern women.

On the surface, the southern girl is often rather helpless. She never springs forward to undertake tasks or go on errands that others may accomplish in her stead. The feminine element is not overbold in her by anything manly or self-assertive. She has almost the appearance of one who has to be picked up and carried over every rough bit of the road. The southern man is gallant because the southern woman takes for granted the fact that he is her cavalier, that he means to protect her, and that in any emergency, he will stand loyally at her side. Superficially, only, is the southern girl helpless. In reality she is abundantly able to take care of herself, whether she walk on the high seas, cross the continent or come from her quiet home in a country village to live in a great strange city. She was early taught to ride, to swim and to engage in any sport popular in her neighborhood. Her social training is never neglected.

In no portion of this great land is so much emphasis placed on these accomplishments which make women agreeable in society as in the South. The southern girl studies the art of dress. She wears her clothes with the grace of the lily or the rose, and you shall see her as captivating in a new-fangled frock that cost only a dollar or two as if it had been worth several dollars a yard. Better than most women she understands how much there is in a good cut, in appropriate trimming, and in a style that suits the wearer.

A southern girl once said to me, "We care more than you do in the north to wear what sets us off to advantage, and we think a good deal less about what things cost than about their general effect."

Southern girls are taught music, not merely that they may play the works of renowned composers, but that they may pleasantly entertain a home circle or cheat a weary hour of gloom for an invalid or an aged friend. If they have voices they are taught to sing.

In conversation they are unusually gifted, are quick at repartee, and have mastered to perfection the secret of success in fire-side talk, for they are seldom other than good listeners. A well-bred southern girl never snatches the word from the mouth of an older woman, or falls to treat her superiors in age with a deference that is at once a courtesy and a compliment. Possibly, the education given to southern women at large is less thorough and profound than that which most northern girls receive, but in the end they can do more with what they have and find their tools readier to their hand than is customary with the girls of other sections.

This statement must, however, be guarded or perhaps qualified by certain exceptions. A southern girl, a gifted and beautiful daughter of Tennessee to-day ranks with the foremost sculptors of the world, and has no hesitation in carrying forward enterprises and undertaking contracts that might well try the mettle of any man in the profession. There are southern women in authorship and in editorial chairs who yield the palm to none. Go to any southern school

or college and look over the bright and beaming faces of the girls assembled there, and no proof is wanted to show that the coming women of the south will be equal to every demand made upon them, and that when they reach the period of responsibility and maturity, they will be what their mothers and grandmothers have been, steadfast as the polar star, strong, serene and well-poised.

Southern girls are coquettes. They are not easily won. A bird on a branch is not more elusive and capricious than a southern maid. But once she has given her troth and surrendered her whole being to the man she loves, she lives for him alone. The southern matron does not cease to be charming and gracious, she loses no jot of her bewitching personality, but after marriage she never descends to vulgar arts of flirtation or disputes the field with unmarried girls. She leaves to those who are still untrammelled the pleasures and the pains, the excitement and the hazards that belong to the province of winsome girlhood. It is enough for her to be the central influence in her home and the coronation of her husband's life. She is a born housekeeper, notwithstanding an impression that she never puts her hand to anything in the way of work. Her southern mother has early delegated to her certain cares and responsibilities. She has known since childhood some secrets of delicate cooking, some peculiar traditional family recipes and is mistress of the fine art of catering and of presiding at a table while yet she is in her teens.

When the babies come the southern woman finds her chief joy in her nursery. She may have the help of others there, but it is her hand that guides the little ones, and her love that enfolds them in the first years, making sure for life the beginnings of good habits. One often sees a transformation that is almost a miracle when the gayest of southern girls, who spent her days in an atmosphere of brilliant display, settles down in absolute tranquillity to the oversight of her children and her home.

From first to last, our southern sister is a thing of bewitching contrasts, womanly to her finger tips, pure, conscientious, exacting, sweet, haughty, puzzling, capable, lovable, she is, as I have said, simply adorable.

"A creature not too bright or good For human nature's daily food."

(Copyright, Dec. by Joseph H. Rowley.)

BORDER EMBROIDERY.



Here is a pretty satin stitch design that may be used for many purposes of ornamentation. It will be very effective worked on box-pleats or straps for trimming blouses or linen dresses. It may also be worked on infants' flannel head squares, on the flounces of flannel petticoats, or on straps for trimming flannel dressing gowns, jackets, etc.

Modeling for Children.

I have found a pleasing amusement for small children, that of moulding various articles from a composition made of one pound of best cornstarch and two quarts of common table salt well mixed. Whenever any is to be used moistened with water and form into balls, cubes, and so forth. Place the modeled articles on a pan with a paraffin paper under them, bake in a slow oven or place in the window and leave for several days until perfectly dry. This will help many rainy days to pass more quickly for little people. It can be used for relief maps by older children.

In the Dining Room.

When the plate rack around the dining room is not sufficient to hold all the plates and the ceiling is so high as to leave an ugly blank space above the doorway an excellent idea is to build a narrow shelf over the lintel and bank it with plates and perhaps a tall, graceful vase filled with grasses or autumn leaves. The shelf should, of course, be stained to match the woodwork in the room, but it is quite possible for the home carpenter to put up such a contrivance.

SEEK POSTAL LAW CHANGES.

Evident Attempt Being Made to Plunder the Publishers.

The newspaper publishers, both daily and weekly, will have to keep busy or they will suddenly discover that a Republican congress and a Republican president have changed the postal laws so as to increase the cost of mailing second-class matter, or so curtailed the service as to interfere with the business of distributing newspapers to the public. That an organized attempt is to be made to do this is patent from the recommendations in the reports of the assistant postmaster general. The claim is made that second-class matter costs more than the postage charged produces and therefore the rate should be raised. But this has been shown not to apply to the legitimate newspapers which in many cases are carried by the railroads and express companies on account of individual publishers at rates as low as one-fourth to one-half cent a pound, for distances within the average range of circulation; and this goes to prove pretty conclusively that the one cent a pound now paid to the government is ample. If the price paid the government for this service does not cover the cost the fault must be with the service, or its failure to secure fair terms from the railroads.

There has always been more or less scandal about the government contracts with the railroads for carrying the mail and of the efforts made by the railroad agents to pad the weight when the weighing time arrives for fixing the average weight carried. The rent authorized by congress to be paid for postal cars is a perennial scandal and evidence is not lacking of other grafting in this regard. The subsidy paid for fast mail service on the Southern railroad is a clean steal and unfortunately Democratic congressmen as well as Republicans are responsible for it. The Southern railroad is compelled to make fast time to compete with the Northern route with its connections at New Orleans for the overland travel and therefore must continue to run its trains at the best speed that the condition of its roadway will allow.

In spite of all this evidence of collusion between congress, the administration and the railroads, by which millions a year are paid more than the service is worth and the express companies pay for similar service, the attempt is to be made to increase the cost to the newspaper publishers, who are already paying a good fair price. See your congressman and don't let the railroads and the politicians use you as a cat's paw to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

CRAZE FOR MINING DEALS.

The Boom is Getting Too Active; Prepare for Trouble.

The financial journals have all arrived at the conclusion that money will not loan at the low rates that have prevailed for some years after the present stringency is ended with what is known as the crop-moving season. They pretty generally agree that the increased output of gold has reduced its purchasing power, and therefore interest rates, or the earning power of gold, have to meet this depreciation by being increased as other commodities have also advanced under the present gold inflation. Inflation of the currency always begets speculation and the craze for dealing in mining stocks is the greatest example of this effort to make much out of little. All the daily newspapers published in the greater cities are filled with alluring advertisements of the enormous profits and resulting advance in the price of mining stocks. Many of these mining stocks are being boomed on "promoters" and have already reached prices much above par. These who have been fortunate enough to purchase before the boom began can now escape with a profit, and it would seem to be wisdom to do so. Some stocks may go higher, but it is certain that most of them which are not dividend earners, will be difficult to sell much below par before long.

Those who are the sellers of this much advertised mining stock would not be rushing the sale of the stock of the valuable properties they depict. If one-tenth of what they implicitly promise were true. Instead of selling such get-rich-quick propositions they would be offering to buy the stocks instead of selling them. Gold is always salable, and there is no slump in its coinage value, however much is produced, although it will not buy as much of nearly 50 per cent, of what it would ten years ago. So it is not the fear of too much gold being produced and a fall in value that urges these owners of mining stock to advertise it for sale at what they profess to believe is a bargain price, and it must therefore be their anxiety to obtain ready money for what they fear will eventually be unprofitable that is causing them to offer such bargains.

The wise man will stand clear of the mining boom, for it is being overdone, or at least will take the precaution to investigate whether the stock offered really represents the value put upon it and has a fair prospect of dividends instead of assessments.

As a majority of the people have decided they are satisfied with the tariff that protects the trusts, the balance of us will have to be satisfied for the next three years with the greatly increased cost of living. Those with limited incomes will therefore have to economize, and the laboring man will have to demand higher wages to come out even.

Missouri Gleanings.

Never Too Old to Love.

Lebanon—Word has reached here of the marriage in Los Angeles, Cal., of Capt. Charles W. Rubey, of this city, and Mrs. Agnes O'Hearne. Capt. Rubey is president of the State Bank of Lebanon, and one of this city's oldest business men. He represented Laclede county in the Fortieth general assembly, in the session of 1897, and is the father of ex-State Senator Thos. L. Rubey. Mr. Rubey went to California several weeks ago, ostensibly to spend the winter. He is not expected home for two or three months. The bride was formerly a resident of this county, but has resided in the west for several years.

Costly Hole in a Carpet.

Jefferson City—In an opinion filed by Judge Valiant, of the supreme court, the judgment for \$5,000 damages granted Sallie Nephier, of Kansas City, against C. D. Woodward and others, proprietors of a theater in that city, was affirmed. The plaintiff, accompanied by three other women, attended a matinee at the theater. In passing down the aisle, which the plaintiff and her witnesses allege was dimly lighted, she said her foot caught in a hole in the carpet and she was violently thrown against the iron arm of a chair in front of her, sustaining permanent injuries to her side.

Condition of St. Louis Banks.

Washington—The abstract of the condition of national banks of St. Louis as reported to the comptroller at the close of business on November 12, shows average reserve held at 24.02 per cent, against 20.95 per cent on September 4; loans and discounts decreased from \$104,297,942 to \$102,825,420; gold coin increased from \$2,548,292 to \$2,734,225; lawful money reserve decreased from \$23,496,480 to \$22,570,463; individual deposits increased from \$64,985,572 to \$66,302,955.

Church Workers Wed.

Jefferson—M. J. Stauffer, a prominent Y. M. C. A. worker, and Miss Anna Stauffer, a devoted church woman of the younger set, were married here by Rev. W. F. Jones at the residence of the bride's parents. The wedding was intended to be secret, but the friends of the couple learned of it without their knowledge and a big impromptu surprise party attended the nuptials.

Missouri Leads in Woods.

Washington—In statistics compiled by the forest service of woods used for distillation in the year 1905, Missouri leads in the class termed "all others," this meaning the amount of wood used and the product produced from woods of all kinds. There are 82 distillation plants throughout the United States, at which wood alcohol and other products are made.

Section Hand Gets \$5,000.

Jefferson City—The judgment of \$5,000 obtained by T. T. Dean, a railroad section hand of Lafayette county, against the Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Co., was affirmed in an opinion filed by Judge Lamm, of the supreme court. Dean was standing 15 feet from the railroad track waiting for a train to pass, when a heavy lump of coal from the tender struck him.

End of His Career.

Kansas City—Richard Emmett Murphy, known throughout Missouri as the boy prodigy, killed himself by asphyxiation. When 12 years of age he edited a paper at Jefferson City, then went east, rolled Russel Sage for a small amount, performed other tricks of that kind, causing his father and relatives no end of trouble.

Leaders of the State Tickets.

Jefferson City—Official canvass of state returns show that Woodson, democrat, received for supreme judge 292,421 votes, and that Kennish, republican, secured 283,417, and that Oglesby, democrat, for railroad commissioner, received 295,534 votes, and Flentge, republican, 289,967.

For Killing Her Husband.

Jefferson City—Judge Graves, of the supreme court, affirmed the judgment of the Washington county circuit court in awarding Anna Harris, of St. Louis, \$5,000 against H. C. Wilson and others for the negligent killing of her husband.

A Young Office-Holder.

Sedalia—Master William Steele, son of Attorney W. D. Steele, has been commissioned game warden. He is only nine years old, and the youngest office-holder in the state.

Want New Charters.

Springfield—Springfield and Joplin will ask the coming legislature to grant them new charters. The proposition has been under discussion for several months.

Cockrell Confined to His Home. Washington—Former Senator Cockrell is still confined to his home as the result of his recent breakdown from overwork during the summer.

Zinc Ore Advances.

Joplin—Unusual competition among the buyers in the Missouri-Kansas district resulted in advancing the price of zinc ore \$2 per ton.

Clarksburg Minister.

Clarksburg—Rev. J. K. Godbey, aged 69, a Baptist minister, died here. He had been in the ministry for more than fifty years.

CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well.

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!



A mother should come to her child's aid at this critical time and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches, and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

In one pound of coal there is enough coloring matter to dye 500 yards of flannel magenta, to dye 120 yards aurlin, to dye 2,600 yards scarlet, and 250 yards Turkey-red.

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

Flowers Kept Long in Storage. A French experimenter, named Vercler, has succeeded in keeping certain kinds of peonies more than three months in cold storage, with the flowers in fair preservation to the end of that period. Red and white China peonies, for some unknown reason, best stood the long toils.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Master of Seventy Languages.

Jeremiah Curtin, at present living at Bristol, Vt., is the master of 70 languages. He began life on a farm, but by diligent study acquired one language after the other. He is at present doing special work. Besides his many translations he is the author of a large number of books. He graduated at Harvard and shortly afterward President Lincoln appointed him secretary of the legation at St. Petersburg.

American Expert Leads World.

Gardner F. Williams, the American mining engineer who directs the diamond output of the world, was born in Michigan, but became a resident of California at 15 and a student at California college in Oakland, afterward the state university. He perfected his education at the Mining Academy of Freiberg, among the lead mines of Saxony. He was assayer in the mint at San Francisco two years and spent some time in practical work in the mines of Nevada and northern California. He then went on an exploring expedition for the Rothschilds to Manchoual and made the acquaintance of Cecil Rhodes. He took charge of the mines of the De Beers company in 1886, through the influence of Rhodes and has been at their head until recently, when he returned to America, leaving his son, Alpheus Williams in his place.

